CLAIMS

We claim :

- 1. In a digital communications system including a first modem 1 operatively connected to a second modem through a digital 2 communications network with possible digital impairments of 3 repetitive nature, with repetition frame (RF) size of one or more 4 slots, said first modem including pad detection means for detecting 5 and measuring an actual value of programmed attenuation (PAD) in the digital trunk , a PAD and CODEC detecting means for detecting 7 the type of Network CODEC at the digital trunk to analog loop 8 interface in the signal path from the second modem to the first 9 modem, said PAD and CODEC detection means comprising: 10
- a. means for selecting a plurality of test values, where each said test value corresponds to a PAD value;
- b. means for selecting a one or more CODEC types, each of
 said CODEC types corresponding to a particular CODEC type at the
 digital to analog interface at the network;
- 16 c. means for calculating a minimum error between preprocessed 17 received signal values and the type of CODEC linear values for a 18 test PAD value;
- d. means for calculating a PAD estimate based on the minimum error; and

- e. means for identifying CODEC type based on minimum error.
- 1 2. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, further
- comprising:
- means for iteratively selecting PAD test values until an
- 4 optimum minimum error is found.
- 1 3. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, further comprising:
- means for storing a plurality of PAD values corresponding to different time slots in a repetition frame; and
- 5 means for grouping the PAD values into bins of similar values
- 6 and using the average of the PAD values in the most populated bin
- 7 to form the PAD estimate.
- 1 4. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, further 2 comprising:
- means for storing a plurality of minimum errors corresponding
- 4 to different time slots in a repetition frame for a plurality of
- 5 CODEC types;

- 6 means for summing the minimum stored errors for each type of
- 7 CODEC; and
- 8 means for selecting a CODEC type having a lowest summed
- 9 minimum error.
- 1 5. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 4, wherein the
- 2 CODEC is of type standard complaint mu-law or A-law encoding.
- 1 6. The PAD and CODEC detection means claim 1, wherein the
- 2 CODEC is of type D4 channel bank CODECs specified in AT&T Technical
- Reference, PUB 43801, November 1982, said PAD and CODEC detection
- 4 means further comprises means for detecting the CODEC, by finding
- 5 a error maxima at the PAD estimate in the Robbed Bit Signaling
- 6 (RBS) time slot.

7. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, wherein the summed absolute error is determined according to the equation:

$$\sum_{n=Ucode72}^{Ucode105} \left| ReceivedSample_{n} \cdot TestFraction - SLICED \left[ReceivedSample \right] \right|$$

$$Error_{n} = \frac{\sum_{n=Ucode72}^{Ucode72} \left| ReceivedSample_{n} \cdot TestFraction - SLICED \left[ReceivedSample \right] \right|}{TestFraction}$$

- for mu-law or A-law CODECs or type D4 channel bank CODECs specified in AT&T Technical Reference, PUB 43801, November 1982.
- 1 8. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, further 2 comprising:

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- preprocessing means for preprocessing the received signal corresponding to minimizing correlative analog impairments, averaging noise and compensating for harmonic distortion.
- 9. The PAD and CODEC detection means of claim 1, further comprising means for maintaining data integrity of receive values in different time slots with repetitive digital impairments using a reference symbol, training symbol interleaving method, and updating adaptive loops and Decision Feedback Equalizer (DFE) pipe during reference symbols reception periods and freezing the

- 7 adaptive loops, and updating the DFE using the received values in
- 8 the training symbols reception periods.
- 1 10. A method of operating a first modem operatively connected
- 2 to a second modem through a digital communications system with
- 3 possible digital impairments of repetitive nature, with repetition
- 4 frame (RF) size of one or more time slots, to measure
- 5 communications system pad and the network CODEC type at said first
- 6 modem for signals sent from said second modem, said method
- 7 comprising the steps of:
- 8 selecting a test PAD value,
- 9 selecting a CODEC type,
- 10 carrying out at said first modem a calculation of summing
- absolute errors between average received values multiplied by said
- 12 test PAD value and the nearest CODEC linear values for the CODEC
- 13 type,
- 14 selecting a minimum absolute error based upon said
- 15 calculation,
- 16 calculating a PAD estimate based on said minimum absolute
- 17 error, and
- identifying a network CODEC.

- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said step of summing
- 2 absolute errors is repeated by selecting a test PAD values
- 3 iteratively to find said minimum error.
- 1 12. The method of claim 10, further comprising the steps of:
- 2 storing a plurality of PAD values corresponding to different
- 3 time slots in a repetition frame, and
- 4 grouping the PAD values into bins of similar values and using
- 5 the average of the PAD values in the most populated bin to form the
- 6 PAD estimate.
- 1 13. The method of claim 10, further comprising the steps of:
- 2 storing a plurality of minimum errors corresponding to
- 3 different time slots in a repetition frame for a plurality of CODEC
- 4 type,
- summing the minimum stored errors for each type of CODEC, and
- 6 selecting a CODEC type having a lowest summed minimum error.
- 1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the CODEC type is
- 2 standard mu-law or A-law encoding.

- 1 15. The method of claim 10, wherein the CODEC is of type D4
 2 channel bank CODECs specified in AT&T Technical Reference, PUB
 3 43801, November 1982, said method further comprising the step of
 4 detecting the CODEC by finding a error maxima at the PAD estimate
 5 in the Robbed Bit Signaling (RBS) time slot.
- 1 16. The method of claim 10, wherein the impairment repetition 2 frame size is selected from 6 or 12 or 24.
- 17. The method of claim 10, wherein a first test PAD fraction 2 is selected to have a value of 1.0, and is incremented to a value 3 of .25, for repeated calculations of summing absolute errors.

- 1 18. The method of claim 10, wherein the summed absolute error
- 2 is determined according to the equation:

$$\sum_{n=\text{Ucode}105}^{\text{Ucode}105} \left| \text{ReceivedSample}_{n} \cdot \text{TestFraction-SLICED} \right| \text{ReceivedSample}$$

$$Error_{n} = \frac{n = \text{Ucode}72}{\text{TestFraction}}$$

- for mu-law or A-law CODECs or type D4 channel bank CODECs
- 4 specified in AT&T Technical Reference, PUB 43801, November 1982.